FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

"QUANTRELL'S RAID."

The Murderous Guerrilla's Descent on Lawrence, Kan.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: My attention has recently been called to a history of Quantrell's raid on Lawrence, Kan., in the month of August, 1863, by Horace Greeley, in "American Conflict," Vol. 2, page 450, which says: "No preparation for defense existed, for no danger of attack was ever dreamed of." While it is true that no preparation for de-

fense had been made for some weeks before the raid, it is not true that "no danger of an attack was ever dreamed of." All through the forepart of the Summer of 1863 the people of Lawrence were very uneasy over reports of contemplated raids from the bushwhackers of Western Missouri, under Quantrell. It was this condition of feverish excitement of the citizens of Lawrence that caused the Mayor of the city to make repeated requisitions on the military authorities at Fort Leavenworth for troops to defend the place. At this time all the available troops on the border were engaged in active service in Missouri, and I was mustered into the service with a detachment of Co. L., 5th Kan. Cav., and within a very few days thereafter I was sent to Lawrence with 25 enlisted men of my company to guard the city and to aid in restoring confidence to its inhabitants. Arriving at Lawrence the same day, we went into camp on Mount Oread, where we had an excellent view of the city and the surrounding country.

After reporting to Hon. George W. Collamore, Mayor of the city, and obtaining his views on the situation, we settled down to the hum-drum life of cavalry soldiers, such as scouting in the country to east and west, camp duty and buying chickens and eggs from neighboring farmers.

Nothing to cause any unusual excitement occurred nutil about the middle of July, when I received word from an officer on the staff of Gen. Thomas Ewing, commanding the military district, with headquarters at Kansas City, Mo., that the band had projected a raid on Lawrence, to take place when the moon would be light in the early morning; thus making the road plain in the latter part of their journey. I at once consulted Mayor Collamore as to the best means and plan of defense, as the detachment under my command was not large enough to cope successfully with the entire band of Quantrell's outlaws. Mayor Collamore desired to consult Col. G. W. Deitzler, a citizen of Lawrence at that time, who had been Colonel of the 1st Kan., and bad distinguished himself in command of his regiment at the battle of Wilson's Creek, in southwest Missouri where he was seriously wounded. I readily consented, and that evening we three met at Col. Deitzler's residence to canvass the situation and devise a plan of defense. My plan was to secretly arm 200 citizens with muskets in possession of Mayor Collamore, and to have the men stationed at night in the second stories of business houses on Massachusetts street, the principal thoroughfare in town, using the cavalry in scouting and as pickets, so as to give timely notice of the approach of an enemy. For some reason my plan of campaign was not indersed, and the Mayor, after consulting with Col. Deitzler, told me he had concluded to publicly organize the militia, believing a thorough organization of the citizens the only safe plan of defense. I was youngonly about 21 years of age-and did not wish to antagonize the Mayor, so I yielded to his views, though I believed, as I do to this day, that he was making a mistake. There were many wagons loaded with apples daily coming into the city from western Missouri, and in this way, if no other, I was satisfied Quantrell would learn of the organization of the militia, and defer his intended raid.

But the next day after our conference the Mayor called out and armed the militia, and they were publicly drilled on the streets of the city. In a few days the militia commenced to tire of the hardships of camp life and commenced murmuring because no enemy came. I was importuned on every hand to know what | Kan. ground there was for the "scare," and not being willing to give the secret source of my informestion to the public, I was soon pronounced a fraud. Some even went so far as to declare that "all the excitement was engineered by the upstart of a young Lieutenant, who wanted to make a noise in the world."

One G. W. Hoyt (afterward Lieutenant-Coloin denouncing the scare as being "fictitious, claim to the honor of being in the guardhouse. young officer auxious to attract attention."

to remain at Lawrence until further orders.

trell was prevented.

ous termination of the scare and the uncomplimentary comments thereon, I at once secured | my own case, to show that a man may be put | an order from the A. A.-G. at Fort Leaven- in the guardhouse sometimes unjustly. worth to rejoin my company at that post, which again left without any military protection.

of smouldering ruins, and 140 of the citizens of my tent.

14th Kan, were murdered in camp.

escapad. About 11 o'clock a. m. notice of the raid on Lawrence reached Fort Leavenworth, and our company was ordered to the relief of the desolated city, where the command arrived in a few hours. What a change had been wrought in | incurable. It is not so. Dr. Sage's Catarrh | family of seven who volunteered, as, follows: the heautiful city since I had left it! In place Remedy will cure it. It is pleasant to use and Four volunteered in 1861 in the 8th Ky. One of flue business blocks there were only bare | it always does its work thoroughly. We have of the four was killed at Stone River, one went walls. On every hand the citizens were mourn- yet to hear of a case in which it did not accom- though and veteranized, two were discharged for ing for fathers, brothers and sons who had been | plish a cure when faithfully used. Catarrh is a | disability and afterward volunteered in 1863 in murdered by the outlaws, their only offense disease which it is danrogens to neglect. A cer- the 47th Ky. with the other three brothers, and above where the railroad bridge had been; the | C. L. Thompson, Co. I, 3d Ohio, Smithland, being that they were loyal citizens of a loyal tain remedy is at your command. Avail your leaves who are looking for gity and State. T. J. Habley, First Lieuten- self of it before the complaint assumes a more six living at the present time. -W. R. GAR. | center of the city. I do not remember what | cheap homes in a mild climate should move to ant, Co. L., 5th Kan. Cav., Olathe, Kan.

MORGANZA.

Whythe 19th Iowa and 26th Ind. Were Captured. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: At the Reunion of the 19th Iowa at Washington, Iowa, Dec. 7, 1887, the 25th anniversary of the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., great light was thrown npon some hitherto mysterious experiences of our regiment at Morganza Bend, and especially at the Sterling plantation, where we and the 26th Ind. were taken prisoners Sept. 29, 1863. For the benefit of other comrades of our regiment not present and those of the 26th Ind., I will give you a few items for the columns of

your soldier paper. At this Rennion in Washington, Gen. John and orator of the day. His regiment was bri-At Morganza Bend, while our division, under Gen. Herron, was making a feint upon the rebel forces 16 or 18 miles in front to draw at- | NATIONAL TRIBUNE. tention away from the advance of the Thirteenth Corps up the Teche, our regiment, the rebel forces, as an outpost.

Our position on the Sterling farm, surrounded | out. by growing cane, was so dangerous, liable as we were to be surprised, that Col. Leake re- Division, Ninth Corps. Gen. Rush C. Hawkins peatedly asked for reinforcements, but none commanded our brigade at Fredericksburg. In

About noon on the 29th we were surprised by finding the rebel forces in our rear and all hope of escape by retreat cut off. We fought, surprised as we were, two hours and 10 minutes by the watch, and then most of us were captured. The great wonder of wonders with us has been, Why did not our division come to our relief, they being only seven or eight miles away

Gen. McNulta stated some facts in regard to this matter which old comrades should know, and which I will endeavor to repeat.

A few days before this battle Gen. Herron instructed Gen. McNulta to go on board the gunboat near at hand on the Mississippi River, Capt. Dominie commander, and confer with and instruct a "spy." This spy went and secured the details of the plan of the rebel Generals to cross the Atchafalaya River on the night of Sept. 28 or 29 and get between our outpost and the division and capture us. Gen. McNulta was on the watch, and secured this | Mass. and 89th N. Y. information and communicated it to Gen. Dana, as he had in the meantime taken Gen.

The night of the 28th Gen. McNulta inclose lookout and report any movement of troops to him immediately. At midnight the picket came and reported the enemy on the move. The General arose and went out three miles to personally satisfy himself of the truth of the picket's report. He heard the enemy distinctly, and came back to camp, hunted up Gen. Dana, got him out of bed and reported these facts as secured by his own personal observation. Gen. McNulta says he understood from Gen. Dana that he would see to the matter, and he went to his command. Again, after this, he went out one and a half miles about 4 a. m., and again heard unmistakable movements of the enemy's troops. He now course Gen. Dana was getting the troops in readiness) "whistled" his regiment to arms. He had the faculty of whistling through his ment out toward where the enemy was discovered. For this he was ordered back by Gen. Dana and placed under arrest. This was before nothing of the presence of the enemy's force in our rear until nearly noon that day. It seems that no effort worthy of the name was made to apprise us of our danger or check the advancing enemy, or even come to our relief after we were engaged. And thus we were captured at Hill's Point, and spent a long, weary 10 months in prisonpens because of this failure.

Either the commanding General did not befirst view. We were greatly pleased to learn that brave Gen. McNulta had done what he

A NEW DISTINCTION.

Claiming the Honor of Being in the Guardhouse. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: While so many of the boys are wrangling and skirmishing around arguing the question as to who planted nel of the 15th Kan. Cav.), who had some kind | the first flag on somebody's chicken roost, or of a roving commission as Chief of the "Red | who shed the most "goah," or what regiment Legs," a body of irregular Union scouts at that | lost the greatest number of men, or claiming time very numerous on the border, with their | the honor of being the first to enter Richmond, headquarters at Lawrence, visited the city at | Chattanooga, Mobile or some other out-of-thethis time, and made himself very conspictous | way place, I don't see that any of them lay

and emanating in the brain of an ambitious | Now, "fellers," you know that lots of you were there at different times for one cause or I forgot to mention at the proper place that | another. Perhaps you got outside of too much within a day or two after getting notice of the | commissary or Jamaica ginger; were a little intended raid, I was ordered to return with my | noisy and belligerent; wanted to lick somebody detachment to Fort Leavenworth to rejoin the | worse than you did the Southern Confederacy; company. I sought the Mayor at once and and when the Corporal requested you to be less showed him my order. He was anxious to keep | noisy you wanted to know what in tophet us at Lawrence, and at his suggestion a messen- he'd got to do about it, and the first thing, you ger was sent to Kansas City to see Gen. Ewing, know, you'd be bucked and gagged, tied up by commander of the district, with a letter from the thumbs, or carrying a rail, or given two the Mayor asking that my detachment be kept | hours' extra guard duty, or something else. I at Lawrence, in view of the precarious situa- believe the saying has been attributed to Gen. tion of affairs. To this an answer was returned | G. K. Warren that a man never made a good the next day, and my detachment was ordered | soldier till he had been in the guardhouse two or three times, and I, being ambitious to be-The popular feeling was such by this time | come a model soldier, succeeded pretty well as that the Mayor yielded to the influence and far as getting in the guardhouse was condisbanded the militia in about one week after | cerned, serving two tricks inside and once | calling them out, requiring the State's arms to | walking a ring with three or four other chaps be returned, and in this way the first projected | carrying a rail to the tune of " Johany Comes raid of the murderous guerrillas under Quan- | Marching Home Again," In fact, I came very near being promoted to Sixth Corporal for

Feeling somewhat disgusted at the inglori- meritorious conduct in the guardhouse.

It was on the Mine Run expedition, in the was done without delay, and Lawrence was Winter of 1863, near Bealton Station, Va. I was one of a detail building a cordurey road. The citizens of Lawrence were lulied into a | We had been short of rations for several days; sense of false security by the failure of the raid | the roads were in such a condition the wagonto take place as expected in July, and took no | trains hadn't come up yet. Hardtack and sowprecautions for their protection during the next | belly were at a premium, and so was the his- | Ark., and finally succeeded, on account of the In just about one month from the time I was confounded hungry, and when we were re- the morning of the 7th of December, 1862, informed, through the agency of the secret | lieved, about 4 o'clock, I lost no time going for | skirmishing began south of Cane Hill, and service, that the raid was contemplated in | my rations. Ed Paine was my chum, and says | Bluut's force was ordered out into position July, and at the time that the moon was he: "Jim, go up to the cook's and get your about a mile from town, where we remained shining brightest in the latter part of the night, rations; there ain't much, only a little bean | until 9 o'clock a.m. Then we got orders to Quantrell, with some 300 of his blood-thirsty soup!" I took my tin cup and went to the start for Rea's Mili, a distance of 12 miles, followers from the brush of western Missouri, | cook and said, "Bob, where's my rations?" | which was made in quick time, with Col. Weir, rode unheralded into the city of Lawrence, (Bob Pollock was our cook.) "Why," says he, of the 10th Kan., in command of the brigade. surprising the people in their beds and merci- "Ed Paine got yours," Well, Ed said he sidn't, The first order received was to go to the battlelessly shooting down all as they came to their and Bob got mad because he thought I doubted | field, and off we started, a distance of seven deers to see what the commotion was about. his word, and he said some things which he miles more, where we arrived about 3 p. m., Resistance was useless where there was no or- did not learn in his Sunday-school lesson, and and immediately went into the fight. Ou ganization, and everyone attempted to save the chin music vibrated pretty freely between position was in the timber close to a small field, their lives as best they could. The banks, us for a minute or so, when "D-you," says where the 13th Kan, held their position until stores and other prominent buildings were soon he, "give us yer cup," and he turned the con- they were surrounded, but not captured by a rebbed of all valuables, and within a few hours nearly 200 buildings, including the finest busi- spoonfuls of slop with half a beau, and I was so The Johnnies came on in solid column until to have been composed and written by Miss E. ness blocks on Massachusetts street, were a mass | mad that I threw it back at him and went to | they ran against the 10th Kan. behind the rail

Lawrence had been murdered. My friend. Our Captain, who was in his tent near by, on | deal, nor were they shooting off the tops of the | author is W. S. Holland, of Co. B, Old Buck-Mayor Collamore, climbed down in a well to the sick list, with a pain in the front side of trees! Gen. Blunt's men were also active, as tail regiment. It was composed in the Winter escape a sure death, and was sufforated by the his back (he was apt to be that way when there | were the men of Gen. Herron's command, on of 1861, when we were on picket. We had headfoul gases at the bottom. Gen. Jas. H. Lane, was a prospect of a big battle at hand; at Get- that day; for if they had not got in reach of quarters of picket-line in an old log house, and Col. Destzier and others at the first alarm tysburg he was similarly afflicted), hearing the Gen. Blunt his force would have been annihiescaped into neighboring cornfields and saved | racket, but without troubling himself to in- | lated, and the same fate would have befallen themselves. Some 16 unarmed recruits of the vestigate the matter, sent a Corporal to escort | Herron if Blunt's force had been a little later | New Bloomfield, and it was published in a "that man" to the guardhouse. I was there in getting there. The loss of the 13th Kan, was Perry County paper. It was next published About 10 o'clock a. m. the murderous gang | three days, picking up stones on the lawn and | seven killed and 66 wounded. The 13th Kun. | had satisfied their appetites for rapine and mur-skirmishing for graybacks, and might have was a new regiment at that time, but it could the Philadelphia Inquirer. There are at least Ger, and, mounted on fresh steeds taken from been there to this day, for all I know, but some march with any of the boys, and fight with 10 or 12 of the boys yet living who can vouch stables of the citizens, left the city, going south of the boys thought I had been in long enough them, too, if need be. The boys of the 13th for the truthfulness of the above statement.

Missouri and to their friends that night, though parade yet or not, or whether you went down battle without a breathing spell. I do not citizen who lived near the lines, and was in pursued by many times their numbers of United on the following 5th of May with so many write this to brag of our exploits, but to tell campalmost daily, and carried an oath of allegi-States soldiers, who were often in sight of the others of our poor fellows in that fatal charge retreating fiends. Several stragglers from the in the Wilderness. I would be glad to hear S. Williams, Co. B, 13th Kan., Bendena, Kan. band were killed, but no general engagement | from you, if alive, or any of the survivors of took place, and the main be y of guerrilias | the old regiment .- James Colledge, Co. C, 146th N. Y., Redfield, Dak.

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New is the best time of the whole year to | Write to E. A. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich., for take Hood's Sarsuparilla. Delays are dangerous. his G.A.R. or S. of V. Price List. Sent free.

THE 89th N. Y.

The Crossing at Fredericksburg and the Capture of the Battery at Suffolk. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice in your issue of Dec. 1 a communication from Comrade J. V. Albertson, 25th N. J., wherein he says: "The 89th N. Y. did not cross the Rappahannock River at Fredericksburg in pontoon boats, but on a pontoon bridge"; and that the 26th N. Y. and a Connecticut regiment captured the battery at the siege of Suffolk." It seems strange that comrades will make assertions and write of things they know nothing about, without first looking up the records or going to some trouble or pains to find out whether they are right or not. Most of us look back McNulta, of the 91th Ill., was our special guest | with pride to the brilliant records our regiments made during the war, and anyone who gaded with us most of the time during the war. | attempts to take away one iota of the glory gained by hard fighting and much blood, should be set straight through the columns of THE

The 89th N. Y. did cross in ponteon boats, just below the railroad bridge, capturing the 26th Ind, a section of the 1st Mo. L. A., and a lower end of the town and 100 men of the 17th battalion of the 6th Mo. Cav., all under com- Miss., and did also capture the battery at Sufmand of Lieut.-Col. J. B. Leake, of the 20th | folk, with the help of a detachment of 130 Iowa, were placed eight miles in front of the men of the 8th Conn. I know this is so, for division, about half-way between it and the I was in both engagements; but, aside from that, history and the official records will bear me

> The 89th belonged to the First Brigade, Third an article which he wrote for the Century, August, 1886, he says:

We now pass over the bombardment of Dec. 11 and come to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when volunteers were called for to cross the river in open boats, for the purpose of dislodging the enemy from the opposite bank. For this service the 7th Mich., 19th and 20th Mass., of Gen. Howard's Division, and the 89th N. Y., of my brigade, answered the call. The first three regiments crossed under fire, where the first bridge was afterwards laid, and the fourth under a sharper fire, when the second was com-

I have never seen Gen. Hawkins's official report of this battle. Gen. T. W. Palfrey in his history of the battle of Fredericksburg, on page 146, says:

About noon the fog cleared away, and all the batteries that could be brought to bear were turned upon the town, and the fire of these guns soon hecked the fire of the concealed riflemen. Gen. Hunt suggested that advantage be taken of this opportunity to send men over in the pontoons. The suggestion was adopted, and the work was gallantly done by the 7th Mich., 19th and 20th Gen. Palfrey was a former Colonel of the 20th

Mass., and his work on Antictam and Fredericksburg is recognized by military men and students as being the most accurate history writstructed his pickets in that direction to keep a ten of those battles; so there must be some truth in what he says. After the battle of Fredericksburg Gen. Burnside was relieved from command of the

Army of the Potomac, taking his old corpsthe Ninth-with him. He was sent West with the First and Second Divisions, and the Third Division was sent to Suffolk, under command of Gen. Getty. It was during the siege of Suffolk that the 8th Conn. and 89th N. Y. captured a rebel fort containing five guns and 140 | oblique fire from our right company, and from | been.

found in Vol. 18, page 304, Official Records: movements of the enemy's troops. He now hurried back to his regiment and (supposing of Y. embarked on the Stepping Stones. * * Four distinct comparison of the enemy's troops. He now hurried back to his regiment and (supposing of Y. embarked on the Stepping Stones. * * * Four distinct comparison of the enemy's troops. headed the boat in-shore, but striking on a pile she glanced off, and, borne on ebb-tide, was on the | dead in our front after tobacco, which was eve of shooting in front of the battery, when Lieut. fingers a peculiar, shrill and, in the night, a Lamson, with admirable presence of mind, reversed most unearthly call. He started with his regi- the paddle-wheels and backed her aground. The men jumped off both ends of the boat up to their waists in mud and water, scrambled hastily ashore, and with a cheer dashed for the battery. The capture of five guns, seven officers and 130 daylight on the morning of the 29th. We knew | men, and the liberation of five gunbonts above and the occupation of a point of vital importance to the enemy, and an admirable point of operations to us, were the results of one of the most brilliant achievements of the war. * * I append list of officers and men of the 89th N. Y. and 8th Conn. who participated in storming the enemy's battery

The reason Gen. Getty sent in the names of the officers and men who took part in the capture of this battery was that Congress had passed lieve well-accredited reports, or he was afraid an act giving medals of honor to officers and to risk an engagement in trying to rescue us. men who had done any brilliant or daring We were very decided in our opinion that deeds, leaving it to the General commanding there could be no reasonable excuse for the | to name them. We never received any medals -bronze cost too much.

Gen. Getty made one mistake in his report could to save us in time of threatened danger. when he said "detachment of the 89th." The -D. D. PEOPER, Co. I, 19th Iowa, Topeka, whole regiment present for duty took part in this capture. Comrade Albertson says "the 26th N. Y. helped to capture this battery. This will be news to the boys of the 26th They belonged to the Second Brigade, Second Division, First Corps, and were never at Suf-

The living members of the 89th feel a just pride in the part they took in crossing the river at Fredericksburg and capturing the battery at Suffolk; and at Reunions and Encampments, when a few of us assemble together, we speak of these things in all the innocence of our hearts, and recall with satisfaction and pride the wonderful success we had at both places,-more especially in capturing the battery almost in the midst of Longstreet's army, an army that had boasted it would recapture Suffolk and Norfolk and drive the Yankees into North Carolina. But Comrade Albertson, with one stroke of his mighty pen, without a word of warning or giving us due or timely notice, knocks our little romance into a cocked hat, and tells us in plain English that we did not do these things which we had been flattering ourselves we had done, to the glory of ourselves and our country. Such is fame!

Comrade Albertson might put in his spare time writing an account of the gallant charge of the 25th N. J. on the night of Dec. 14 at Fredericksburg. We remember the 25th. They were brand new, all wool and a yard wide. At some future time I may write up what I saw and experienced during this gallant charge.-THOS. GROODY, Captain, 89th N. Y., Washing-

The 13th Kan. at Prairie Grove. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As I have not seen anything for a long time in reference to the Army of the Frontier, under Gen. Blunt, Now, I am going to give a little episode in | I will speak for the 13th Kan., as I was one of the boys. Some time ago I saw a communication from a comrade in reference to the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., in which I think there were some errors; but it was correct in the main points. Now, I will say, from the 4th of December, 1862, until the day of the fight, Dec. 7, the rebel Gen. Hindman was trying to get past the Union cavalry south of Cane Hill, toric bean. Well, the short of it was I was | smallness of Gen. Blunt's cavalry force. On

A Family of Soldiers. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see in your issue of March 22 the letter of Private Woody in regard to five brothers participating in the war on the Union side. I can say that we Some one has told you that your catarrh is | can beat that for a turnout. I know of a

EZRA CHAPEL.

The 30th Ohio and 118th Ill. in the Fight. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Any man who intimates that the 30th Ohio, 116th Ill., or any other regiment of the Second Division, Fifteenth Corps, were compelled to fall back at the battle of Ezra Chapel, July 28, 1864, is very much mistaken, and was probably absent on

that memorable occasion. With the permission of the Editor and the indulgence of our comrades, I will try and tell what I saw on that day. If I don't give you 'straight goods," please put me down with the cooks and stragglers.

On July 27 Gen. Howard took command of near Ezra Chapel, the Sixteenth Corps, taking position first, the Seventeenth Corps next, and | Martin, Co. F. 31st Wis. the Fifteenth Corps last. According to Gen. Howard's article in the July Century the Fifteenth Corps was not quite up to its intended | soldiers exerted themselves and demanded position on the night of the 27th, probably be- | their rights. cause we had the greatest distance to march. On the morning of the 28th our corps was (M. L. Smith's) Division on the right, and the

Second Brigade on the right of the division. "Hood will attack me here," said Gen. Howard to Gen. Sherman about 8 o'clock a. m. "I guess not. He will hardly try it again!" replied Gen. Sherman.

But he did, as you will soon see. Our skirmish-Ohio) regiment, was trying to push the ene- hospital record. my; but they were stubborn, their fire was spiteful, and they would not be pushed. Their artillery now took a hand, and our skirmishers were compelled to halt. There was every indication that the enemy were massing in our der came back in a great hurry, reporting to present session. his commander that it was no use to advance

now, "They are coming to see us." They did come, with terrifying yells. They struck our entire division front, enveloping our extreme right with three regiments; but in our line. They were driven back in disorder in every advance they made, until 4 p. m., | plus to pay the soldiers their dues. when they retreated to their intrenched line near Atlanta.

the 30th Ohio was on the extreme right of our | derson, Turple and other soldier friends upon Ohio belonged at that time to the Second Brigade, and was on that day, as near as I can re- less pension bills and more pension legislation. member, on the left of its brigade. Our comthe men on the other side, soon drove them | John Zimmer, Co. B, 2d Mo. Cav., Fayette,

Four distinct charges were made on us, and the writer of this made four trips among the scarce with us and always plenty with our enemy. No sooner were their backs turned than I would be out among the dead and explore their knapsacks for the precious weed. The boys of the 30th Olio and 8th Mo. will remember the long plugs of old Virginia natural

leaf I distributed on that day. On my last trip I brought in a wounded rebel on my back. I found him, with a broken thigh, lying in an exposed position. He begged so hard to be taken into our lines that I could not refuse. I did not wish to abandon the tobacco I had. I could not earry both very well, so I got down on my hands and knees, the young rebel then crawled on my back, putting his arms around my neck, and thus I carried him into our lines. We were just in time; the rebels were right behind us in their last charge. If this young Confederate is still alive, I would be pleased to hear from him.

Gen. Howard says the men hurriedly covered themselves with logs and rails; it was too late for intrenching. The beginning of the battle was man against man, with no protection whatever. But in the intervals between charges every third man was permitted to go to the rear a short distance and bring fence-rails. By the time the last charge was made we had pretty good protection, made by digging up the dirt with tin plates and piling it on the rails and logs in front.

Corp'l Dennis, of the 57th Ohio, says his regiment was on the extreme right. This I will not dispute, as the right of our line extended fully 200 yards beyond us into a small woods, consequently hidden from our view. When I saw at the first charge the rebel col-

umn pass beyond our right in the little woods, and dates of different battles stamped around I called our Adjutant's attention to them. | the edge. me to believe that the 37th Ohio was on the | Geo. H. Griffin, Co. B, 95th Ill.

It was not the "Dutch" nor the 57th alone that gave them tophet. At that moment I saw | Conn. just in our rear, in an open field, two regiments on the double-quick going straight for the little woods, led by an officer on a black horse, who These men swept into the woods, and in less

time than I can tell it the rebs were flying out at the other side. These were the men Gen. rebel service. Howard speaks of as coming from the Seventeenth Corps, led by Ins.-Gen. Strong. I always thought it Gen. Logan. And now comes Comrade Wheeler, of the 12th Wis. He lets loose at us and says the 30th Ohio a worthy old soldier. He was prostrated by and 116th Ill. did fall tack, but in good order.

Why does he say in good order? Why not say in disorder; it would be just as near the truth? How did the 12th Wis. get there? They did about our falling back? But I have it. Dur- family ing the battle, which lasted nearly all the afternoon, several regiments of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps took positions in our rear | Militia. as a reserve (our corps was all on the front line). About 4 o'clock our guns became so hot and dirty that it was almost impossible to load them. The rebels had just advanced to a line | hear from them. of fence about 100 yards in our front on their last charge, and opened on us with their rifles, making a last desperate effort to drive us from our position. Just then two regiments marched up behind us in line to relieve us, and we slipped back out of our little ditches. The fresh places, and poured such a withering fire into | Cincinnati, O. the rebs with their 16-shooters that the field | * was soon cleared and the battle ended. Now, if the 12th Wis. was one of those regiments I am willing to shake; and there is where Com- | C. Blood, J. A. Lambert, Daniel Sivets, Alpheus rade Wheeler got his idea of our falling back. McIntyre, Irdill W. Holler, Richard Martin, -A. B. CRUMMEL, 30th Ohio, Kingston, O.

"The Picket's Last Watch."

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue of March 22 I notice an article, which states that the poem entitled "All Quiet Along the Potomac," or "The Picket's Last Watch," is said L. Burnes, of New York; and I hereby assert fence; but the 13th Kan. was not idle by a good | that such is not the case, for I know that the Mr. Holland wrote the poem and read it to the boys, and a comrade, Joe H. Meck, sent it to some 10 or 15 miles, where they turned east, escaping with comparative safety into western Well, Bob, I don't know whether you are on in about six hours, and going right into the had been shot while on their post by an old what I know to be the facts in the case. - John | ance in his pocket. Any information desired can be furnished by addressing the undersigned. -ROBERT B. VALENTINE, Co. B, Old Bucktail Regiment, Duncannon, Perry Co., Pa.

The Crossing at Fredericksburg.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see that the comrades who are doing the crossing at Fredericksburg are a little mixed, for the reason PICKET SHOTS.

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Give Them Their Due. Henry F. Bump, Co. F, 31st Wis., Waterloo, Wis., thinks the way the old soldiers are treated is a shame. Paying pensions to them is a good way to put money in circulation, for the the Army of the Tennessee, while it was veterans all spend the amounts they receive marching around Schofield and Thomas so as and do not heard them up for their own use as to get close to Atlanta on the extreme right, some of those who are most bitterly opposed to

pensions do. He would like to hear from Patsy Daniel W. Morehouse, Co. A, 1st Vt. Cav., Underhill, Vt., thinks it is about time that the Caleb H. Thomas, Belvidere, N. Y., thinks

that Senator Manderson's speech in regard to moving slowly into position, with the Second | the disability pension bill was a gallant and able effort. He trusts to see the time when the veterans are all taken care of by the Government they fought so hard to save. Levi Tiller, jr., Co. F, 13th Ohio, and Co. H, 19th V. R. C., New Dover, O., is in favor of the

repeal of the limitation of arrears, and thinks that all old soldiers who are disabled should line, in command of Col. Jones, of our (30th | receive a pension without having to show a J. M. Furse, Lockport, N. Y., thinks the

Government never can pay the soldiers enough for the noble work they did. C. J. Carman, Co. K., 32d Wis., Grand Rapids, Wis., thinks that the way the Government front. An order was sent to our skirmish-line | treats its defenders is a burning shame, and for a general advance, but the bearer of the or- | calls upon Congress to do something at the J. H. Prolig, Co. E, 96th Ill., Galena, Ill.,

thinks that Uncle Sam should carry out the promises that he made to the boys in 1861. Caleb Graham, Haynes Station, Ark., cannot get along without THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. they were handsomely repulsed without a break | He hopes that Congress will not tinker with the tariff or internal revenue, but use the sur-

George W. Newton, 5th company, Ohio Independent Sharpshooters, Hubbard, O., read with Capt. Ridenour, of the 55th Ill., tells us that | delight the speeches of Senators Teller, Manline. The gallant Captain is wrong. The 30th | the disability pension bill. He says that the soldiers will never get justice until they have

T. B. Jackson, Co. F, 72d Ohio, Fremont, O., rades will remember the brass 12-pounder (the | would like to see every deserving soldier reonly gun on our line) that was run out a short | ceive a pension. It looks to him as if the offidistance in front of our brigade line, and so gal- cials at Washington are trying to kill time, so lantly fought by its men. Some comrade please | that as many as possible may pass away, and | tell what battery they belonged to. This gun thereby lessen the number of those whom they was on our right and front, perhaps 100 | will eventually be compelled to pension. He vards distant. The right of our regiment rest- | would like to see the man who shouldered a ed on a brush-covered ravine that separated us gun and left his home and all that was dear to from the balance of our brigade. Into this ravine | him, and performed his duty in putting down | the rebels poured, and it looked for a moment | the rebellion, recognized as readily and paid as | as if they might break through there, but an cheerfully as officers and officers' widows have

The following report of Gen. Getty's will be out. It was our division they proposed to Mo., thinks that Congress should pass a bill crush, and we had to bear, the brunt of the giving every honorably-discharged Union sol-At 5:30 p. m. on April 19 detachments of 130 men battle. Dead rebels lay within 20 feet of our dier who is more than 62 years old a pension Co. A, 5th Ind. Cav., in his statement of the of \$8 a month.

any old soldier who does not take The Na- | thinks that the 5th Ind. Cav. was in more than TIONAL TRIBUNE goes back on his best friend. 22 battles in Kentucky and East Tennessee; Cav., Dodge City, Kan., would go without ra- | gold, Ga., on the 12th of May, 1864, and from tions, wear old clothes and live in a sod house | that time to the 22d of July were engaged all before he would do without THE NATIONAL | the time. He would like to have some com-TRIBUNE. It is the only stanch and true friend | rade write an account of the siege of Knoxville. of the old soldier and will not sell out to the John C. Kliney, Toledo, O., would like to enemy for the sake of being in favor with those | know who commanded the brigade on the exwho to-day occupy the driver's seat and hold | treme right of the front in the charge on Lookthe ribbons of the Government.

Adolph Pachlhofer, Verona, Mo., gives three | Lookout Creek and ascended the mountain just cheers for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and says | before its capture. that he could not do without it. J. P. Grinstead, Captain, Co. II, 9th Ky.,

Humboldt, Neb., would not do without THE his defense of Gen. Custer, and says that gal-NATIONAL TRIBUNE for five times its price. | lant officer is deserving of more praise than is In fact, he cannot place a money estimate on its generally given him. He would like to hear value to the veterans. He thinks that Senator | from Hiram Pierce and John Burt, who went Manderson's great speech on the pension bill should be placed in the hands of every soldier | November, 1862, in the United States, and says that there is no man in the Senate more capable of wearing tle of the lamented John A. Logan than Senator

Iowa, thinks there is no paper like THE NAuntil he reads it through.

Lost and Found. George Sadler, Ravenna, O., has the discharges of Frank Compton and Frank Hodisty. T. Patten, Kimball, Dak., has a badge belonging to J. Bowen, Co. G, 21st N. Y. Cav., with his picture in the center and the names

"You will see the 'Dutch' give them h-l J. A. Collins, Co. A, 53d Ill., 175 Wisconsin directly," replied Adj't Odell. This remark led street, Milwankee, Wis., has the discharge of Mrs. John E. Savage, Princeton, Kan., has the discharge of Charles Jackson, Co. G, 10th

Information Asked and Given. John McGrail, 19 Lippett street, Providence, R. I., is desirous of hearing from some of the was swinging his hat and cheering the men on. ex-prisoners who were in Andersonville when the rebel authorities recruited the "Foreign Logion," as to the number that entered the

Any of the comrades of Henry Althouse Taneytown, Md., who served in Co. G, 3d Md., and can furnish any evidence as to the incurrence of his disability, will confer a favor on sunstroke on the march from Chancellorsville to Gettysburg, and is now blind in one eye and the other is hadly effected. His Captain, who could furnish the necessary evidence, was killed not belong to our corps. What could they know | at Gettysburg. He is very poor and has a large

P. H. Fairbanks, Crowley, La., wants to correspond with Serg't C. Kerby, 14th N. Y. State

John Kelly, New Britton, Ind., would like to know if any members of Co. B, 3d U. S., are still alive; and if so, he would be pleased to

T. A. Bates, Lieutenant, Co. A. 6th Ky., Norfolk, Va., noticed in a recent issue of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE an inquiry for the address of Capt. Justin M. Thatcher, Co. F. 6th Ill. The writer is acquainted with a Captain by that name, of Co. F, 6th Ohio, whose address can be regiments crowded through our ranks, took our obtained from Mr. V. Rose, Adams Express Co.,

> Ed. A. Buttolph, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, would like to receive information in regard to the following comrades of Co. D, 12th Iowa: D. A. James Little. The members of this regiment propose holding a Reunion at Waterloo, Iowa, Nellie Deval, Kinmundy, Ill., would like to correspond with any comrades who knew her father, Wilbur Deual, 37th Iowa.

P. H. Davis, Co. I, 6th Mo., Bushnell, Dak., wants the names and addresses of every living comrade of the 6th Mo. At present he has those of more than 100. Random Shots.

M. Hann, Co. I, 18th Ohio, Aberdeen, Wash.

Ter., claims that Comrade Wolfe is mistaken

when he says there were no Ohio or Illinois boys engaged in the battle of Franklin. The writer says that the 107th Ill. and 118th Ohio were there and participated in that bloody battle next to the Granny White pike. F. W. Olinger, Winterhaven, Fla., says that if the comrade who lives at Pleasant Hill, O., will send his name he will reply to his inquiry concerning Florida. The comrade sent him stamps for the answer, but failed to sign his

name J. F. Wilson, New Providence, Ind., served as First Lieutenant in Co. G, 144th Ind., from January to July, 1865, and contracted catarrh. He has been waiting all these years to see if the Government would give what it promised, and is now satisfied that the only thing the veterans can do is to make a direct demand in the way of consolidating their votes on Congressmen to be elected hereafter who may have the soldiers' interests at heart.

John W. Rendy, Co. G, 41st Ill., Judsonia, Ark., that they forget, or do not know, that there | has come to the conclusion that the comrades were two bridges at Fredericksburg, and an- of his regiment are either all dead or frozen other lower down at what was called Frank-lin's Crossing. The one bridge crossed a little like have them write to him.

BARD, Company Clerk, Co. E, 47th Ky., High | regiments went over in our boats, but was al- | Smithland. There is farming and fruit-growways under the impression it was a New York | ing land which can be had for from \$5 to \$10 Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant. Peltz, Co. F. N. Y. Eng., White Haven, Pa.

in most localities. The County is also rich in iron ore of the best quality, cement rock, lead and zinc. A company has recently formed with the object of developing these resources, and proposes to commence work in the Spring. B. F. Rauson, Pine City, Cal., receives a great many letters from old soldiers in regard to the desirability of locating in his vicinity. He says it is a good place to settle. The climate is healthy, the soil good, and all conditions gen-

erally favorable. O. W. Stuckey, Co. I, 63d Ohio, Middletown, O., does not claim any startling feats of valor for his regiment, but says it always did its

John W. Cornish, Sergeant, Battery K, 1st Mo. L. A., Bayard, Iowa, denies the charge made by L. D. Immel, that the 1st Mo. battery was captured at Corinth. The writer affirms that not a single gun of that battery was captured, from the time that Fort Sumter was first fired upon until the surrender of Lee. Alex. Carman, Hawleyton, N. Y., claims for the White Star Division the honor of captur-

ing Lookout Mountain. William M. Saer, Kieferville, O., would like to see something in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE from the members of his old regiment, the 2d Pa. H. A.

L. H. Webster, Co. K. 95th Ill., Hillsboro, Wis., writes that the 95th Ill. was in 30 battles and skirmishes, and that during the siege of Vicksburg was engaged every day from May 19 to July 3, 1863. During its term of service its losses were as follows: Killed in battle, 82; died in hospital, 176; discharged, 208. The number enlisted was 1,343; there were mustered out 478, and it traveled 9,960 miles. O. A. Hamilton, Co. E. 5th Ohio Cav., Rawlings, Wyo., has read a great many speeches delivered by rebels and rebel sympathizers,

which were more painful than the sting of a rebel bullet, but he thinks the recent utterances of Senator Vest lay over them all for bitter hatred and malice to the Union soldiers. Marvin Malone, Nokesville, Vt., would like to know what brigade and division of the Ninth Corps the 1st Mich. Sharpshooters were as-H. J. Lawton, Syke, Wash, Ter., has lived in

that country 12 years, and thinks it a very desirable place for old soldiers to settle, T. N. Wooley, Musician, Co. B, 106th Ohio, Omaha, Neb., says that the soldier's name who was refused admission to the Dayton Home last October on account of being a woman, was Henry Fisher, Co. C, 106th Ohio, and not Jas. Fisher, 6th Ohio, as has been stated in a number of newspapers.

Henry Miller, Co. D, 190th Pa., and Co. M, 1st Pa. Reserves, Middlesex, Pa., says that the writer of the article in regard to the prisoners of war in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of March 8, was certainly mistaken when he said that one in every seven died in prison. The writer says that in Salisbury from Oct. 9, 1865, until Feb. 22, 1865, out of 10,000 there were buried more than 5,052. Of the 288 prisoners captured from his regiment 125 died in the prison. G. W. Curfman, Co. D. 55th Ill., Seville, Ill.

thinks it is about time to call a halt in regard to who captured De Gress's battery. In all accounts which he has seen of that affair he has never read one that gave a clear account of how it was rescued.

A. J. Johnson, Co. F, 5th Ind. Cav., Books. services of that regiment, but says he is mistaken in regard to the number of battles and W. W. Healey, Syracuse, N. Y., thinks that skirmishes it participated in. The writer W. W. Carpenter, Lieutenant, Co. K, 1st Iowa | that they reinforced Gen. Sherman at Ringout Mountain; also, what brigade first crossed

> Joshua Dreisbach, Co. C. 1st N. Y. Cav., Buffalo, N. Y., agrees with Comrade Marsten in with him as prisoners of war to Richmond in

C. G. O'Dell, President Crippled Soldiers' Association, Eagle Bend, Minn., comes of a with bonor to himself and his country the man- patriotic family. His grandfather was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war. Two uncles were pensioners of the war of 1812. His father James Morey, Co. F, 4th Ill. Cav., Woodard, | died in the National Military Home at Milwankee, having fought in the Florida war, TIONAL TRIBUNE, and says that when he gets | Mexican war and the late rebellion. The writer it from the postoffice he cannot do anything | himself served in Berdan's Sharpshooters, and is now upon the pension-rolls.

John Hord, Co. B, 38th Ill., Maynard, Ark., has read much in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE about that notorious character, "Limber Jim." The writer made the acquaintance of this gentleman while in Andersonville, and met him afterward in 1881 at Iola, Ill. He is now a blacksmith by profession, and has been located at Laclede, Ill., for several years. His true name is Thomas Goodman, and he belonged to an Illinois regiment which went out from or

near Decatur, Ili W. P. Wilson, Co. I, 97th, and Co. C, 67th Ohio, Keene, O., would like to correspond with comrades living in Mississippi, South Carolina and

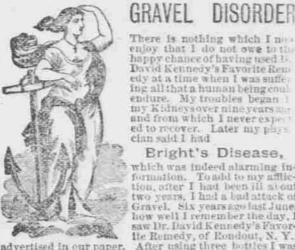
Nevada. G. P. Wing, Co. D, 17th Ill., Larkin, Kan., would like to read an account of military affairs in Southeastern Missouri in 1861 by Gen. L. F. Ross, of Iowa City, Iowa. He thinks the General is capable of writing a true and interesting

Lou Worley, Battery L, 1st Ohlo H. A., Henderson, Ky., has not seen anything in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE from his old comrades, and would like to have them wake up and say something. His battery belonged to the Fifth Corps, and at the battle of Gettysburg was the first battery to the right of and under Little Round

Peter S. Clark, Sergeant, Co. A, 98th N. Y., Malone, N. Y., was on picket on the morning of April 5, 1865, before Richmond. The picket line started for the city at 4 o'clock a. m., and when they arrived there found the rebel Capital occupied by a few Massachusetts cavalrymen. The 98th N. Y. was the first regiment to enter the city on Main street, and was halted at the old market and remained there for two weeks. Wm. Kreutzer, the Colonel of the regiment, was detailed as one of the Provost-Marshals of

John C. Sayles, jr., Co. H. 114th N. Y., Manton, Mich, sends a very interesting account of some of his army experiences.

the city, and served in that capacity all Sum-



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formation. To add to my afflic tion, ofter I had been ill abou two years, I had a end attack of Gravel. Six years ago last June, how well I remember the day, I saw Dr. David Kennedy's Favor He Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. advertised in our paper. After using three bottles I was well. This was six years ago. I have never had a return of gravel, and though I am over sixty years of ago I am Now Vigorous and Strong as I was in my prime. I do all my own work, and rarely know what it is to be tired. I keep the medicine in the

house and give it to my grandchildren, and recommend it whenever I can. What physicians and all of the many remedies I had taken could not do Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did; it stayed the disease and made me MRS, EMELINE P. MIZNER, Burg Hill, Ohlo. Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Prepared at Rondont, N. Y. Price \$1; 6 for \$5.

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Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have fully tested the virtues of Swift's Specific, both as a rheumatism cure and a tonic. It has done even more than its proprietors claim for it. Mr. Michael Long, Jr., with the Strobridge Lithographic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I suffered for two years with ? terrible itching and painful sores on my neck, arms, hands and fingers. No physician could help me. S. S. S. relieved

me perfectly and I feel like a new man. Mrs. Amanda Ingle, of Gastonia, N. C. writes: "My baby, when four months old, developed scrofula. He had two severe risings and sores on the neck. I sent for our family physician, who pronounced it scrofula, and prescribed S. S. S. for it. I gave the baby S. S. S., and it son got the disease under control. The sores are healed, and the baby is well and healthy. I know S. S. S. saved its life, and I told our doctor so. He is a regular physician, and prescribed S. S. S. for the baby as soon as he saw it had scrofula.

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